bave examined far enough to know what size, aven't you'

Q. Parily; yea. Sir. A. There was finally a proposition arried in the Canal Board, and I think approved by the legislature, either directly or in their appropriations, changing the whole plan of those walls on the Eric Canado alope and vertical walls; the plan was made, was approved by the State Engineer, and was adopted by the Board; now whenever a certain piece of this work is to be done, the plan has already been approved, and the state Engineer consulted, and I think with some plausibility that a new approval would be a work og superconstien.

LOOSE MANNER OF DOING BUSINESS. Q. Nebody would suggest any such idea as that. Here is what we suggested to the engineer, and wanted him to xplain. Here is a work let for straightening the canal. map or profile made of it by which the can be ascercained or even the line of canal determined. We think that requires an actual survey ; we didn't criticise, and havn't in any ng we have stated in the report, criticized the general plan of the construction of the walls; we say that the ame requires them to be specific, and as you say, unless same requires them to be specific, and as you say, unless the law requires that, the Engineer can go on and change a plan at his will; the next Engineer may change it also; we have not a word to say about the plan on which this wall is constructed, but Mr. Richmond says in his letter that he comes to the law of 1874, after this wall was constructed, to justify himself in this letter, and you say you concur with him in that, co you! A. I didn't read him sa quoting it for that purpose, but to throw a little light upon the question as to how these fellows got more money than the contract prices, and how under a pretense it was changed from slope wall to almost all vertical wall.

dark as to how these people had been allowed obecasary.

Q. Understand we don't find any action of any authorized body to change it. A. I know, but you have already found the Canal Board acted once without proper authority, and the inference here is that they did it again, because you say they couldn't alter the plan without something before that, and yet it has been altered.

Q. Do we say the place has been altered? A. You say that vertical wall has been built; but what I was saying was that the inference from the whole report was that I had been done without proper authority.

By Mr. Bigelow—I beg you to do us the justice to read that over a little more crefully, and if you can put yourself in our position, Gev. Beach, and not read it perhaps by the light of personal feeling, I am sure you will get a different conclusion. A. I am glad you feel hat way about it, because it makes met feel better; but I read it over, and with the light I had I thought it was a pretty severe stricture upon the Canal Board; you said they were censurable to a greater extent than others living, putting a part of the load on the whole, and the biggest part on those you named.

Q. You placed yourself in a much worse position than we did; you say we were held responsible for what was resulted to be done. We never claimed that I. A. What I

whole, and the biggest part on those you named.

Q. You placed yourself in a much worse position than we did; you say we were held responsible for what was smitted to be done; we never chimself that I.A. What I said in my letter was that I could not accept that excuse; if the Commissioner certified that I.C. necessary papers were there, it was my business to know whether they were or not, and I undertake to say that I did, but whether I might have been imposed upon by the improper action of the officers in the certification of their action that they had done prior to that, of course I don't pretend to know; I can't know.

Q. Let me ask you one question right here; don't you think that whole structure of fraud—for that confract work cannot be entitled to any more charitable designation—was all planned before the unbject was breathed to your Ecard at all i be light of all that has at I do think about that. Q. Let me ask you one question right here; don't you think that whole structure of fraud-for that contract work cannot be entitled to any more charitable designation—was all planted before the subject was breathed to your Board at all it. I will telt you just what I do think about that, and in the light of all that has happened since; I think these centractors either knew that there had got to be a great deal more vertical wall there than they contracted to do, or else they trusted to make the people of the locality bring a pressure upon the Legislature, and bring a pressure themselves upon the Legislature, to get an appropriation for it; I think that they plotted that before they did and before they came; you say in the first place there was an appropriation by the Legislature to do this work long before the Division Engineer moved in it, and that appropriation representation to the district of the surplished if it were.

By Mr. Bigelow—Q. And Governor, it was to be got in such a way that there never should be any means of determining precisely how much money was stolen. There were to be no surveys, no evidence, no maps, no specifications by which they could be held accountable for whatever was done.

By Mr. Magone—Here is the State Engineer, right here,

ever was done.

By Mr. Magone—Here is the State Engineer, right here, who has testified that after careful search and keeping men days at it, that there is no record of any such map to be found. A. I don't doubt that.

Q. Now we will ask you this general question; we have asked you as a gentleman interested in the affairs, of the flate to give us any light that will enable me to that any, even such tracing as was produced there, if you can t. A. I should be very happy to; I was subjected to bring it with me.

With me.

Q. I thought we ought to. A. I would have brought it with a good deal of pleasure if I could have put my hand on it. There is another thing here that I would like to call your attention to here.

Q. Feel perfect freedom to call our attention to anything I A. Now, no inconsiderable amount of vertical wall is proven to have been constructed against a rock face, where of course it was useless, for it involved a great expense, as replacing a more durable by a far less durable structure; the State Engineer in his testimony asys:

Ays:

Q. Did you observe when on this work that a large amount of wall had been built along a rock face upon the berne side!

A. I think I did.

Q. How can you account for it!

A. Only as a matter of taste.

Q. How can you account for it! A. Only as a matter ct taste.

Q. Have you any reason to assign for doing that work in that manner? A. I think it was uscless.

Q. Was it worthiess and a wasteful expenditure of money? A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Are you able to advise this Commission who anthorized or countenanced this work? A. They are trying to put it off on the Commissioner Chapman and Btate Engineer Richmond, I think.

Q. I want to know if you recarded that as a proof that State Engineer Richmond either authorized or commenanced the construction of that wall on a race face! A. No, Sir; but we do understand it was done during his term of office, and that it goes his duty to know what was going on in the canals and should have checked it.

Mr. Beach—Ail I want to know if you mean that as evidence that he ever authorized or countenanced it!

A. No, Sir.

The testimony here concluded.

THE GOVERNOR ORDERS A SUIT AGAINST DENI-

SON, BELDEN & CO.
ALBANT, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Governor

yesterday requested the Attorney-General to take action upon the contract of Henry D. Denison, at Utica, and bring a suit. The parties involved are Henry D. Denison, James J. Belden, A. Cadwell Belden, and Mead

MURDEROUS RIOTING IN THE SCHUYL-KILL COAL REGION.

PAY-DAY MADE THE OCCASION FOR FREE FIGHTS, SHOOTING AND MURDER-ARREST OF A NOTORI-

OUS CHARACTER AT MAHANGY CITY. POTESVILLE, Penn., Aug. 15.—Yesterday being the first general pay-day among the miners in the northern section of this region since resump-tion, and money being unusually plenty, there were a number of disturbances, free fights, shooting cases, and assassinations, caused by drunken brawls. At Girardville, last night, two men named John Stilzel and Thos. Love got into an altercation. Shortly after the quarrel, Stilzel put in his appearance at the office of Squire Guyther and demanded a warrant for the arrest of Love. While the Squire was preparing to tasue the warrant, he was shot and instantly killed by two men, who fired through a window. Love has fied.

At Shenandoah the firemen had a picnic, which was kept up until a late hour last night. A man named James, who had a beer-stand on the picnic grounds, being sked to sell beer to two men, while waiting on them was shot by one of them and instantly killed. This murder was the result of bad feeling which has ex-lated between different factions since James killed a man

lated between different factions since James killed a man in self-defense a year ago.

At Mahanoy City, at 11 p. m. last night, a free fight occurred in front of a salcon, which was gutted out of its immaies and contents. Three men who were engaged in the row were shot and wounded. Christian Bunkower, while standing on the pavement looking on, was shot in the breast, the ball coming out at his back. He will die. A late dispatch to-night states that Bunkower is still living, and during the day made his witt. Among the wounded was a notorious character known as "Bully Bill," whose life has been attempted before, and who was brought to Pottsville by a Mahoney City constable and lodged in the county fail to day.

NOT THE PLAN.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

As he stood up to the ticket-office window blooked as though he might have been a tar-boiler when oah caked the Ark. I wants to git an inskurshua ticket to Barnesville,

ah, ct you please."

"Where's your money !" demanded the agent.

"H's jist one fur bof ways, aim't it, sah !"

"Yes, and ticket good for five days."

"Well, ! wasts to pay for de ticket on de way back, ase my darters is to gimine de money for coming to see

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

COST OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1875. THIRTY-EIGHT POSTMASTERS DISMISSED.

The following Postmasters have been disaissed by the Postmaster-General, for the improper sate of postage stamps, unjustly increasing their salaries thereby: Maine-James Hogden, Embden Centre. Connecticut—Edward B. Gilbert, Higganum. Tennessee-William M. Turner, Warweck Cross Roads. Wisconsin-Edgar M. Griswold, Horicon. Minnesota—Wu. W. Hale, Manomin. Kansus—A. A. Freedman, Altoona; L. F. Williams, Blue Mounds; James P. Ford, Forest Home; Mrs. M. A. Turner, London. Nebraska-C. S. Johnson, Ridgely, Utah-C. H. Oliphant, Kanab; Wm. Morrison, Richfield; Benjamin F. Johnson, Spring Lake. Alabama - Neil Ferguson, Cross Plains; John T. Wells, Warrior Station; T. Rothenhofer, Elmore. South Carolina-David Johnson, Union Court-house, Illinois-Wm. A. Westrops, Gibson City; David Gallarno, Hicks Mills. West Virginia-Alexander S. Waugh, Elk River; James Rogers, Vailey Fork. North Carelina—Wm. Atkinson, Cresswell; John C. Keeter, Cuba; William A. Holifield. Mica; C. C. Bergen, Wolf Knob. New-York-A. C. Kellam, Long Eddy; Hiram D. Cole, Unadilla Center. New-Jersey-Charles H. Bunting, West Freehold. Pennsylva Jersey-Charles H. Bunting, West Freehold. Pennsylvania-John Rounds, North Chenango; H. J. Fry. Donnally's Mills. Michigan-C. H. Dewey, Cambridge. IowaA. M. Van Luvven, Lime Spring; Henry B. Keltner,
Wooster, Missouri-J. J. Bick, Clapper; Robt. P. Fuller,
Pattonsburgh. Arkansas-Samuel B. Sloan, Hope. The
following offices have been discontinued for the same
reason: Lake Roland, Baltimore County, Md., J. H.
Shaunberger, Postmaster; Philopoles, Baltimore County,
Md., H. Marshalt, Postmaster; Mixtown, Tloga, County,
Penn., J. H. Kushmore, Postmaster; Raynold, Montealm
County, Mich., Kate Robinson, Postmaster.

lows got more incident that the contract prices, and how under a pretense it was changed from slope wall to almost all vertical wall.

Q. Now, as a gentleman familiar with the law of this tate, you would not undertake to convey the idea to take, you would not undertake to convey the idea to this Commission, or even to any private cilizen, that they could go on and build walls without letting I. A. I have no idea they would, but I presume it was done in this way, without my legal authority.

Q. Would it be any fair critisism on what we said to give the statute of 1874 for a wall built in 1872. A. No but that is the way it has been done; he says your report don't show how it crept in.

Q. He says: "It the Legislature charged from slope to vertical wall, about which so much is said; the Canal Board was no way responsible, nor does the report of the Commission enlighten the public as to who is any reference to the act of the Legislature of 1874, ence to the act of the Legislature of 1874, ence to the act of the Legislature of 1874, ence to the part of the Legislature of 1874, ence to the

FEES OF PENSION AGENTS. The Hon. H. M. Atkinson, Commissioner of Pensions, in reply to a letter calling for his opinion with reference to the fees which agents or attorneys prosecutceive, says the law restricts the payment to one fee in any one case. The regulation of the fee is left entirely to the discretion of the Commissioner, within the limit of \$25 in each case. Were it otherwise the claimant might be imposed upon by the attorney. He can readily perceive that this law would work rather unjustly in some instances, but all general laws will operate narshly in ex-ceptional cases. A new attorney taking a case must be fully authorized by a power of attorney revoking the previous powers of the attorney in the same case for cause, as there can be but one attorney recognized, and one fee paid on each claim, and any person receiving more than \$25, if that amount is allowed by the Com-missioner, or of \$10 in case there is no written centract, is guitty of a misdemeanor under the law, and is liable to prosecution. FIRST YEAR'S WORK AT THE REDEMPTION

AGENCY. The Redemption Agency has just completed the statement of its transactions for the first fiscal year of its existence. The total amount redeemed was \$130,322,945. The number of notes was 17,842,310, with an average denomination of \$7 30. The aggregate expenses of the war were about two-ninths of one per cent upon the amount assorted. The assessment upon each bank varies from this average according as the average denomination of its notes assorted is greater or less than the average denomination of all the notes assorted. Unless there should be some unforescen increase of expenses, the rate per cent of the expenses for the current fiscal year will be much less than for the last year, on account of the increased efficiency of the force, and the fact that the requisite furniture and appliances have been provided.

The following is the Treasury Department's official statement of the Government receipts and ex-

ρį	nditures by warrants for the year end	ing June 50,	100
	Prom Customs	1,413,640	17
	Total net receipts. For civil and miscellaneous. Var bepartment. Navy Department. Indians and Fundous. Interest on public debt.	\$71,070,702 41,120,645 21,407,626 \$7,810,874	93 98 27 04
	Western and the same agreement to the same of	e 374 600 960	24

NATIONAL BANK NOTES TO BE PRINTED ON

SPECIAL PAPER.

The Controller of the Currency has issued a circular to cashiers, stating that Secretary Bristow has decided that under the last Sundry Civil bill, National bank notes must hereafter be printed on distinctive or special paper, the same as Treasury notes, with not less than three plate printings, the work of which must be done the same as Treasury notes. SAN JUAN ISLAND.

The President has signed a proclamation terminating the withdrawals of the lands awarded to the United States by the Emperor of Germany, acting as umpire under the Tresty of Washington. The lands in question are those on the north-western frontier and in-clude San Juan Island. The withdrawal was to allow persons claiming to be owners under the joint occupancy

NOT TO HAVE THEIR WIVES. The President has for the present counter-

manded the order recently given allowing the wives of the Indian prisoners at Fort Marion, Fla., to be sent to them from Fort Sall.

THE ALLEGED INSURANCE FRAUDS. On Saturday Thomas Hickey of Greene-st., Jersey City, appeared before Justice Davis and made au affidavit setting forth that Alonzo B. Dean, ex-Fire Commissioner and former Secretary of the Jersey City Fire Insurance Company, had represented himself to be an agent for the Lancashire Insurance Company of Manches-ter, England, and had taken a premium of \$36 from him on a policy for \$3,600 on June 11. On Friday the Genon a policy for \$3,600 on June 11. On Friday the Ceneral Agent of the Company, at No. 187 Broadway, sent Hickey a notice announcing that the policy was canceled because the premium was not paid. Judge Davis issued a warrant for Dean's arrest, and he gave ball to appear for examination to-day.

Mr. Dean informed a reporter of THE TRIBUNE that he

was in no way concerned in the matter, as it was a quarrel between the New-York office and Henry L. Tyler the New Jersey agent. He made this statement: "I am simply a broker in the case. I took the renewal of policy No. 298,928, and paid the premium to Tyler, who is the Company's agent. The receipt which Hickey has for the money bears Tyler's signature, not mine, and that shows that I did not represent myself as the agent of the Company, and now they are repudiating his actions on that account. I have the check bearing Tyler's indorsement, showing that the money is paid. I have monthly accounts with most agents and settle them with a check, because I give the receipts to the insured parties." Mr. Tyler says that he has not received the money, and that Mr. Dean owes him \$600 for premiums. The case will be brought before Police Justice Keese this morning. There are several other complainants who have not yet begun legal proceedings. was in no way concerned in the matter, as it was a quar-

PROBABLE MURDER DURING A HEATED DISCUS

At about 9:45 p. m. yesterday Frederick Kurtz was among a crowd of men in front of No. 115 Second-st., who were talking about the closing by the police of the disorderly house and beer saloon at No. 117 Sec of the disorderly house and beer saleon at No. 117 Second-st., kept by Charles Doll. The discussion soon became heated, and something was said to Kurtz, to which he responded by striking a man. Immediately afterward Kurtz was stabled in the abdomen, but he does not know by whom, and could not identify his assainant. Kurtz was attended by Dr. Maclay, who pronounced the wound a severe and dangerous one. He was taken to his home at No. 107 second-st. Sergt. Bergold and Detective Robinson are in search of the assailant of Kurtz, but little hope is expressed of his arrest.

Lieut.-Commander George William Armentrout, who died on Friday last at sea on board the steamer Spain, was a native of Indianapolis, and entered the United States Navy in November, 1861. He served on the Colorado from 1865 to 1867, and was also on that steamship when she was at Key West in December, 1873, pending the troubles with Spain arising out of the Vir-ginius messacre.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 15 .- The Hon. Solomon Cohen died this morning at the age of 73. He was Post-morater of this city under the Pierce and Buchanan ad

Then he went off to mourn that that wasn't the plan of ministrations; also during the Confederacy, and was at the excursion.

FINANCIAL MISFORTUNES.

FAILURE OF A BALTIMORE TEA-HOUSE. ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUDULENT DEALINGS-DISAP-

PEARANCE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FIRM. Inquiry was made in this city on Saturday in regard to the failure of Cuttle & Bordley, who have been doing business in Baltimore for more than a year past, under the name of the New-York Tea Company. O. A. Gill of the firm of Martin Gillet & Co., importers of tea at No. 95 Front-st., and who also have a house in Baltimore, stated to the reporter of THE TRIBUNE that the firm mentioned began business in Baltimore early in the Spring of 1874, having bought out a dealer by the name of Gustav Frank, who had failed. Cuttle was a retired grocer in Baltimore, and, it was supposed, was well off, as he owned two farms, one of which, however, he caused to be transferred to his wife about six months ago. They at once obtained a fair credit in Baltimore, while their credit here was even much better, houses generally giving them a line of credit of about

The fact of their failure became generally known in Ballimore last Wednesday. Suspicions had previously arisen regarding their integrity, and they sold out their store to a former clerk in their employ. An office was opened for the settle-ment of their business, but it soon became evi-dent, Mr. Gill said, that they did not intend to meet their liabilities. A meeting of the creditors was held last Wednesday, when a committee, representing both New-York and Battimore houses, was appointed to investigate the affairs of the firm. It was found, however, that Cut-lie had disappeared and Bordley claimed to know nothing about their affairs. He finally offered to pay five cents on the dollar on the indebtedness of the firm, but the next day he was also missing. Cuttle was subsequently seen at a camp-meeting, and as one of his farms is located in Western Maryland, it was thought he had probably gone to it, and that Bordley had followed him. The idea that they had gone to Europe was discredited by Mr. Gill. Detectives are on their track, he said, and there is little doubt that they will be arrested soon. An examination of their books reveals the fact that they were buying largely in this city on time, and selling at reduced prices for each, some of their transactions having extended as lar West as Indianapolis. Mr. Gill estimates that about two-thirds of their liabilities, the total of which amounts to about \$50,000, is for bills due in this city. their liabilities. A meeting of the creditors was held last

CLAIMS AGAINST ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO. SEIZURES OF TALLOW AND CORN ON BOARD VES-SELS BOUND FOR EUROPE.

In the case of the seizure of a portion of the cargoes of the ships Queen of the Mersey and Farusworth, which are lying at Harbeck's Stores, in Brooklyn by a writ of repleviu in the suit of Guillaume Vanden hove against Archibald Eaxter & Co., mention of which was made in The Trinene of Saturday, the plaintiff ob the Farnsworth. This consists of 50 hogsheads of tallow, voyage to Europe with the property mentioned standing in the name of Mr. Vandenhove. The attorneys for Mr. Vandenhove failed to make a similar arrangement for the delivery of the title of the 46 hegsheads of tailow seized

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN THIS CITY.

A fire broke out about 12:30 a. m. yesterday on the third floor of the four-story brown-stone building at No. 69 Warren-st., occupied by the Metropolitan Bookbludery Company. The damage to stock was \$2,000. The first floor was slightly damaged by water. It was occupied by Dupuy & Phoenix, wholesale grocers. The second floor was also damaged about \$500. This floor was occupied by Goener & Co., dealers in dyestuffs. All the goods were insured. The damage to the building was slight. The cause of the fire is unknown.

DAMAGING FIRE IN A BREWERY. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15 .- To-day Francis

Perot & Sons' extensive ale brewery, on Vine-st., was partially destroyed by a fire originating on the third floor, above the boiler-room. Thirty thousand bushels of grain were entirely destroyed by water. The loss by fire will amount to \$5,000, while the loss on machinery and stock by water will amount to \$40,000 or \$50,000, covered by insurance in Philadelphia and Eastern companies.

THE MISSISSIPPI AT A STAND.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 15 .- The river came limest to a stand last night, rising only a quarter of an inch since, and is now over 33 feet 11 inches, and within half an inch of the danger line. There is no further damage reported, although the river is higher than in the Spring flood. The immense bottom between here and Crowley Ridge has not been filled with water, as it was in the Spring. There is a great diversity of opini n in regard to Spring. There is a great diversity of opini n in regard to the damage to the cotton crop in this district, which extends from the Missouri line to the mouth of the Ariansas River. Some ascert that the damage will aggregate 300,000 bales; while others, who have watched the effects of the flood closely, are equally as positive that it will not exceed 30,000 bales. There is much rejoicing over the fact that the flood has reached its limit, and there is a consequent feeling of relief. If a rapid decline sets in there will probably be little additional damage done.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

SARATOGA RACES.

DECREASED ATTENDANCE AND A HEAVY TRACK-THE THREE-QUARTER MILE DASH WON BY SUL-TANA-RHADERMANTHUS WINNER OF THE MILE-AND-AN-EIGHTH DASH-ACROBAT AND CAROLINE VICTORIOUS IN THE OTHER RACES.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 14. - The first week's racing of the August Meeting was brought to a close to-day. There was some decrease in the attendance, mainly owing to the heavy storms of Friday, which kept way many who usually come from New-York, Albany and neighboring towns. There was unusual excitement among the spectators, and the officers found it impossible to keep them seated when the contests grew close and uncertain. It was a day of victory for the Belmont les, Sultana, Rhadamanthus, and Caroline carrying off three of the prizes. The weather was very sultry and although no rain fell during the previous night the track was very heavy, and in some places very muddy. McDaniel refused to let the Learnington filly run in the mud in the match-race with McCormack's Brigand, and

paid the latter forfeit.

The first race was the three-quarter-mile dash of the two-year-olds, for a sweepstakes of \$100 entrance, half forfeit, with \$700 added : the second horse to receive his stake; winners of \$1,000 to carry 5 pounds extra, of \$1,500 7 pounds, and of \$2,000 10 pounds. There were 24 nominations and eight starters, making the value of the stakes to the winner \$2,200. Lorillard's three enas it became known that he had withdrawn Merciless and that Parole could not run, the betting turned in favor of the Belmont fillies. It was known that Knapsack was capable of making a good run, and with Swim shows the changes in the belting:

snows the changes in the betting:
Lorillard's Shirley, 100 pounds...\$450 \$400
Belmout's [Adeiande, 97 pounds] 350 440
Lawrence & Co. s Warles I, 100 pounds 30 65
Grinstead's Knapsark 100 pounds 75 45
McDaniel's sister of Mercy, 87 pounds 60)
Peryvar & Co. s Warco, 109 pounds 70 Harney's Lillie Belle, 97 pounds 45
The field... At the start Sultana and Adelaide rushed to the front,

with Sister of Mercy moving up, Lillie Belle, Sairley, and Waco running in a bunch, Knapsack seventh, and Warlock in the rear. Sultana led the way to the first-quarter post. As the horses were about to turn into the main track Knapsack, ridden by Swim, advanced rapidly to the front. But the vicious animal resused to come into the main track, and, bolting, ran into the outside fence. giving Swim a serious fall. Shirley contested for second ing horses drew closer together at the furlong post. Sultana had won a safe distance, and dashed by the grand close contest for second place with Adelaide. Sultana crossed the line in 1:19, three lengths in advance of lowed the field, riderless. Swim in the meantime had picked hunself up, pulled his dislocated thumb into place, and came limping across the field, only anxious to have the colors and saddle got ready for the fourth race, in pool tickets sold on Saliana, and 306 on Shirley, the

The second contest engaged the three-year olds in dash of a mile and an eighth, for a purse of \$500; colts to carry 100 pounds, fillies, 95 pounds; beaten maidens allowed 5 pounds, and winners of any single race of this year for \$1,000 to carry 7 pounds extra. Rhada-

The state of the control of the cont

Rarus won the heat and the race in 2:22. Mollie Morris took second money, Eva third, and Carrie fourth. The free for all race brought out Goldsmith Maid, Lulu, Nettle, and American Girl. The first heat was won by the Maid; the second by Lulu, beating the Maid by half a length, amid wild excitement. Lain won the next two heats, beating the Maid once by a head only, once by a length and a half. These were the best four heats on record. Nettie was third. The time in full is as follows:

NEWPORT REGATTA. RACE FOR THE GARNER CUPS 10-DAY.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15 .- Te-morrow the race for Nice-Commodore Garner's cups will take place-one cup each for first and second class schooners, and one each for first and second class sloops. The following are the entries, the names and owners being given : Schooners, Alarm, Commodore Kingsland; Restless, S. Nicholson Kane; Rambler, W. H. Thomas; Eva, E. Burd Grubb; Dreadnaught, A. B. Stockwell; Idler, S. J. Colgate; Cito, Bradhurst & Asten. Sloops, Windward, W. L. Willoughby; Vision, J. J. Alexandre; Vindex, Robert H. Centre; Addio V., Cornelius Roosevelt; Genia, Shephard Homans. The V., Cornelius Roosevelt; Genia, Shephard Homans. The start will be a flying one; time will be taken as each yacht crosses an imaginary line, drawn from Fort Adams to the Dumelings. The hour of starting will be amounced by signal from the flag-ship, and all will be required to cross the line within 15 minutes after the signal is given. It is a matter of estimate that so many yachts have entered for to-morrow. It goes to show that good feeling pervades the entire squadron. The remainder of the flect with necentages will go on board of them to witness the day's

sport. The course will be to Block Island and return, and the race will be required to be made in eight hours.

BASE BALL.

The Flyaways of New-York and the Concord Club of Brooklyn played their first game for the amateur championship on the Capitoline Grounds Saturday. The playing of neither club was up to its usua standard. The Flyaways, however, played somewhat better than their opponents, and won the game by the following score:

Clubs. 1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th Tetal. Transvers... 0 2 0 1 0 6 3 3 0 - 15 Cencori... 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 - 5

The Amity Club of Brooklyn played the Staten Island Club at Staten Island on Saturday. The playing on both sides was very good. The batting of the Amity was the feature of the game, but the fielding of the Staten Island Club was the best, and the latter club won by a score of 10 to 7.

The seventh game of the championship series between the Hartford and New-Haven nines was played on Saturday at Hartford, Conn. The Hartford Club won easily by a score of 17 to 3.

The game between the Athletics and the St. Louis Brown Stockings, which was played at St. Louis on Saturday, was won by the Athletic Club. The score

The Boston (Professional) nine played the Stars (Amateurs) of Covington, Ky., at Cincinnati on Saturday. The score was 8 to 1 in favor of the Bostons.

THE PRESIDENT AT CHAUTAUQUA LAKE.

THE GREAT EVENT OF THE ASSEMBLY. TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE AT THE POINT-PRE--A SUNDAY-SCHOOL OF 3,470 MEMBERS-TWO

BIBLES PUBLICLY GIVEN TO THE PRESIDENT. FAIRPOINT, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- The event of resterday was the arrival of the President from Long Branch. The Presidential party left Long Branch Friday evening, and took dinner at Jamestown, on Chau-tauqua Lake to-day. Jamestown was decorated with flags, evergreens, and flowers in honor of the event. The party were the guests of the Hon. Alenzo Kent. Just 2 p. m. they went aboard the steam yacht Josie Bell, accompanied by U. S. Grant, jr., Gen. O. E. Babcock, Oliver Hoyt, esq., of New-York, Mr. Lewis Miller of Akron, Ohio, Walter L. Sessions of Panama, the Hon. Alonzo Kent and daughter of Jamestown, the Hon. Richard P. Marvin of the Supreme Court, and several others. Large crowds gathered along the lake to see them pass. The Josie Beil, with four steamers and a fleet of a dozen steam yachts, reached the point at 5 o'clock. Here

20,000 people gathered to greet them.

The President was escorted to a platform, the Mayville band leading. Being introduced by Dr. J. H. Vincent, be expressed great pleasure in being present. A song of welcome followed, composed for the occasion, and the Rev.C. H. Cowler, D. D. of Evanston, Ill., then made an cloquent address of welcome. He said the people not only wished to do him honor as the Chief Magistrate, but as the man who had fought seventeen great battles, and wen seventeen great victories. There was no better family—the people.
Otiver Hoyt, esq., of New-York, was next introduced,

and spoke briefly. The Rev. Dr. Deems of New-York fol-lowed in an able address, saying that there was not a day on which the Christians of America did not pray that God would bless and help the President. An old lady named Van Reusselaer, who will be 100 years old on the 22d of October, was next introduced to the President.

A WANT SUPPLIED. The subjects of health and disease-how to

The subjects of health and disease—how to preserve the one and prevent the other—are of paraments importance to every individual. A thorough knowledge of the conditions to be observed in the physical development of man—the avoidance of those evil practices that generate much of the misery to which numarity is heir, and the millibent of those duties required for the preservation of those wonderful health-frusts consigned to man by his Creator—should form the basis of a rational education. The American mind is active. It has given us books of fiction for the sentimentalist, learned books for the acholar and professional student, but few books for the people. A book for the people must relate to a subject of universal interest. Such a subject is the physical man, and such a book "The Profile's Common Sesse Mispical Adviser," a copy of which has been recently laid on our table. The high professional attainments of its Author—Dr. R. V. Preace of Buffalo, N. Y., and the advantages derived by him from an extensive practice, would alone insure for his work a cordial reception. But these are not the merits for which it claims our attention. The Author is a man of the people. He sympathizes with them in all their efforts and attainments. He perceives their want—a knoeledge of themselves—and believing that all truth should be made as universal as God's own sunight, from his fund of learning and experience he has produced a work in which he gives them the benefits of his labors. In it he considers man in every phase of his existence, from the moment he emerges "from a rayless atom, too diminutive for the sight, until he gradually evolves to the maturity of those Conscious Powers, the excelse of which furnishes subjective evidence of our immortality." Proceeding upon the theory that every fact of mind has a physical antecedeat, he has given an admirable treatise on Cerebral Physiology, and shown the bearings of the facts thus established upon individual and social welfare. The Author believes with Spencer, that "as vigorous

rate with its importance. Nearly all diseases "to w flesh is helt" are described, their symptoms and es explained, and proper domestic treatment sugge-To reciprocate the many favors bestowed upon him generous public, the author offers his book at a j (\$1.50) little exceeding the cost of publication. readers can obtain this practical and valuable wor-addressing the author.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 14.—The market was unsettled during the week but prices remain at about previous week's quotations; 5%-5% for Standard and Extra 64x64; sales of the week, 34,500 pcs.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

ARRIVED

ARR grapes.

Bark Promentiden (Nor.), Fergensen, Toedestrand, Norway,
45 days, in ballast. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Sole (Ital.), Vervaina, Leghorn 55 days, with make.

Bark 'arolina Galatola (Ital.), Quarto, Antwerp 45 days,

Bark Carolina Galadola (Pal.), Quarto, Antwerp 45 days, with make.

Schr. J. B. Woodruff, Woodruff, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. J. B. Woodruff, Woodruff, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Victara Woodhouse, Cruiso, Brazos 20 days, with woods and hides.

Schr. Virgina, Dryden, Virginia, with melons.

Schr. Virginia, Dryden, Virginia, with melons.

Schr. Virginia, Dryden, Virginia, with melons.

Schr. Virginia, Dryden, Virginia, with melons.

J. R. Washburne, Norwich.

Lizzie, Norwich.

Lizzie, Norwich, Baston.

Lucy M. Collins, Boston.

E. H. Clark, Now. Haven.

A. S. Williard, Fall River.

Connectiont, Salem.

Connectiont, Salem.

Charleston, Aug. 15.—Arrived, brig Pidella, from Clean
London.

Lewes, Del. Aug. 15.—Arrived, brig Pidella, from Clean
Lucy M. Aug. 15.—Arrived, steamship Ashlami, from

LEWES, Det., Aug. 15.—Arrived, steamship Ashland, from Savannah, Aug. 15.—Arrived, steamship Ashland, from New-York; bark Anglia (Bi.), from Liverpool. Salied 1448, steamship Gen. Barces, for New-York.

POUTLAND, Me., Aug. 15.—Arrived, achrs. John F. Krang-from Ficton; L. D. Rathburn, from Faliadelphia. Salied, ship Reaste, and brig Gipsey Queez.

Boston, Aug. 15.—Arrived, steamships Gen. Whitney, from New-York; John Hopkins, from Baltimore; achrs. Magrie J. Chadwick, from Baltimore; A. R. Bacon, and E. Van Duses, from Poliadelphia; Bengal, from Itodiout, B. F. Waite, from Hoboken; Georgia, from Wehawken. Arrived 14th, steamship Batavia (Br.), from Liverpool; snip Wingel Huber, from Calcutta; sehrs, Isaac Rich, from Bay of Islands; Henry A. Burnhaw, from Fictoric, Mary Patten, from Brunswick, Sa., Cyrna Hall, from Georgetown, D. C.; Annie Lee, from Pulls delphia.

Cancer
Removed without pain, caustic, or the knife, by Dr. McLEISH, No. 21 East 16th st.

Removed without pain, causic, or the knife, by Dr. ACLEISIA, No. 21 East 19th-84.

Poat-Office Notice.—The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Aug. 11, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 9 a.m.; on WEDNESDAY at 9 a.m.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 a.m.; and on SATURDAY at 11:30 a.m.

The Sparkling Wines of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company (Steuben County, N. Y.) show, what querry, persevence, capital, and good business qualifications have accomplished in this important branch of home industry. The wines are fermeted in the bettle (two years in perfecting); are superior to the French, selling at about 40 per cent less. The Company sold over 27,000 cases in 1574. Their Still Wines and Brandies are very popular.

Sole Agents, 69 Fulton et. N. Y.

Advertisers desiring to gain the attention and pa-trounge of Farmers and Agriculturists, will find THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE the most valuable and effective me-

class, than any other weekly paper published. Advertise menta, to secure proper classification, should be handed in on or before Monday of the week of issue. The Phitadelphia Office of The Tribune is at 119

SOUTH SIXTH ST.

(Ledger Building).

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVESTISEMENTS RECEIVED
AT PUBLISHERS RATES.

Subscribers to the Daily in Philadelphia can have the paper
served by carriers at their residences in time to be read at the
breaking table. It is received by Special Newspaper Express
tra at 6:45 a.m., and is immediately dispatched to all parts
of the city. Sack numbers can usually be supplied at the office
The Best Hooms for Offices in New-York.—Over half
THE TRIBUNE BUILDING is now occupied by its permanent tenants. They and all their visitors unite in pronouncing its offices the MOST ATTRACTIVE and, all things
considered, the CHEAPEST in town. Contrary to the general expectation, the building proves to be much the lightest
of all the large buildings in the city. All the rooms are beautifully finished in hard wood (ash). There are seegant gastifully finished in hard wood (ash). There are eleg fixtures, heat and water in every room. All are exlight and siry, are parfectly remainined, have outside windows, and communicate directly with the elevators, and nearly all have independent entrances from the hall. The elevators run side by side, and both are in good working order. They are kept running from 8 o'clock in the morning till long after minight. Rents on very favorable terms. Application should be under at THE TRIBUNK Counting-room.